

Prices and Prospects.

Lack of Softening in Prices Reflects Belief That Strike Settlement Will Not Be Made

Except With a Few Operators
And Continue the Fight
on Others.

COKE REGION INCLUDED

In the Campaign to Force Labor Con-
trol: Foundries Almost Only Buyers
of Coke; Coal Stiffens, Range \$7 to
\$7.50; Iron Loses Market Sentiment.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—The outstanding feature of the market for Connellsville coke and coke is that the market reflects no expectation that the coal strike is going to be settled this week, as confidently predicted in some quarters. If buyers and sellers expected the strike to be settled within a few days, prices would surely weaken, a trade wherewith they are on an average as high as a week ago, and a close comparison would show that they are, as a matter of fact, a shade higher.

While positive reports have come from Cleveland that the coal strike is in line to be settled at the conference called for today by President Lewis of the United Mine Workers, such view is entertained in Pittsburgh circles. Some observers think a settlement may possibly be reached, while others are positive that a settlement is out of the question. That many operators will not be represented at the conference is well established. A few weeks ago the attitude of officials of the United Mine Workers plainly appeared to be that they would insist on a settlement, but only on the condition that the operators formerly union, but also the operators whose mines they claim to have been unionized by producing strikes at them. Possibly, however, the strategy is to make a settlement with as many operators as possible and then to try to fight it out with the rest. The foregoing represents some of the gossip in Pittsburgh coal circles, pending announcement of the outcome of the conference. The Pittsburgh district, as a body, is emphatic in its refusal to participate in the Cleveland meeting.

As to the bearing of the negotiations on the Connellsville situation, throughout the trade in Pittsburgh it is regarded as plain that should the United Mine Workers secure some sort of a settlement with some union operators, whether a large majority or merely a minority, it would tend to weaken the position of the Connellsville region. The best guess in the trade, therefore, is that conditions in the region are not at all likely to be greatly altered in the near future.

The behavior of the market, as to transactions and prices, indicates a belief that coal and coke are, as to the latter, at least, at a point where they are scarce for an indefinite time, i. e., that no loosening up is nearly enough in sight to affect the market. The coke market, softened just a trifle towards the close of last week, while this week prices have been softening again, and the market now is only a barely perceptible amount easier than a week ago, when furnace coke was quotable at \$14.50 and foundry coke at \$15.50. The market now runs substantially as follows:

Demand and offerings are both light. But a small part of the merchant production, apparently, is being offered in the open market, a good bit being tied up partly in old contracts and partly in contracts made in June. Foundries are almost the only buyers, and they are buying because they are distinctly out of coke. Foundries that have any stocks remaining are staying out of the market.

Early last week Connellsville steam coal sold down to \$6.00 in some cases, many buyers having withdrawn from the market. Then as buyers began to return, prices gradually stiffened until the market was at about \$7.00 at the end of the week. Since then there has been a slight further stiffening, it being difficult to buy at \$7.00 while not a few sales have been made at \$7.25 and \$7.50, making the general range of the market \$7.00 to \$7.50.

There is now no semblance of a market in pig iron for forward delivery. The furnaces do not know how much pig iron they will be able to produce a few weeks or a few months hence, while consumers feel certain this is no time to buy for forward delivery. The result is that the trading is confined practically to spot shipment. Furnace stocks are down so that there is little iron to offer, when production is so light, scarcely a merchant furnace being in operation in Western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio. Demand is likewise limited as consumers are buying only as they have pressing requirements. Prices are higher, of course, than when there was a sort of market for forward delivery. Foundry iron, which was \$24 to \$25, Valley, has lately been selling in carload lots at \$27, no large lots being traded in. A sale of 600 tons of Bessemer was made recently at \$25, Valley, but since then some small lots have gone at \$25, which is considered the quotable market. No sales of basic iron are reported since

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Monaca and sometimes the Monaca district) is as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective July 1, 1922:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	\$2.21
Buffalo	2.23
Canton	2.23
Chicago	4.26
Cleveland	2.77
Dayton	2.77
Detroit	3.65
E. St. Louis	4.54
Harlem	2.77
Harrisburg	2.90
Joliet	4.16
Lehigh	4.16
Littleton	4.78
Long Beach	4.78
Philadelphia	3.53
Pittsburg	1.51
Port Henry	1.51
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.28
Pottsville	3.28
Reading	3.28
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	4.79
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	4.79
St. Louis	4.54
Swanton	3.53
Toledo	3.53
Wheeling	2.27
Valley Point	2.27

For Export:
From Connellsville district:
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ves-
sel) \$2.02
Baltimore (P. O. B. ves-
sel) 3.03
From Lehigh district:
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ves-
sel) 2.83
Baltimore (P. O. B. ves-
sel) 3.83

the sales noted a week ago at \$25, and it is held that no more basic could be had at this price. Thus the market is quotable as follows:

Bessemer	\$25.00
Basic, nominal	\$25.00
Foundry	\$25.00

These prices are f. o. b. Valley fur-
naces, freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.76.

EXHAUSTION OF FUEL STOCKS AT MILLS CUTS STEEL PRODUCTION

Decrease 15 to 20 Per Cent From Rate
In May and June; May Continue
Until Late in September.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Production of pig iron and steel continues to decrease, as steel mills and by-product coke ovens exhaust their stocks, while they are receiving coal at considerably lower rates than in June on account of transportation disability affecting the non-union coal fields. The rate of steel ingot production is probably under 30,000,000 tons a year, representing a decrease of 15 to 20 per cent from the rate in May and June.

The guess in iron and steel circles is that there will be no increase in coal and coke supplies for the industry in less than three weeks after any settlement of the coal strike that may be made, on account of the preference that must be given to certain consumers in the early distribution. It is doubted, moreover, whether at this time there can be more than a makeshift settlement in the near future, such a settlement as would leave much still to be done by way of restoring coal production. The prospect therefore is that pig iron and steel production will continue to decrease until some time in September.

While the demand for steel products is not heavy in point of tonnage, the demand that exists is rather insistent and price does not stand in the way of orders being placed. Prices now quoted are in a sense premium prices, the delivery being a factor, but the majority of mills are inclined to name lower prices for late deliveries.

Bars, shapes and plates are now at a general market minimum of 130c, an advance of \$2 a ton in the week and an advance of \$1 in a month. Hoops and bands, railroad spikes and various other lines are all decidedly stiffer than a week ago.

Some consumers of steel are running out of coal and are forced to curtail their consumption of steel. The behavior of the market at present suggests that the curtailment in consumption is less important than the curtailment in production. At the same time no one is disposed to predict that the strength of the steel market will continue indefinitely.

Illinois Faces Coal Crisis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Illinois, restricted to its own supply of fuel, faces the most critical situation of the mine strike according to Robert M. Hilt, state fuel director. The only protection that is to be assured is the 26th Penal Reformatory and charitable institutions and possibly to the University of Illinois and to the state normal schools, he said.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 5, 1922.				WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1922.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,403	6,132	12,271	62,880	15,103	6,003	12,400	60,310
Lower Connellsville	17,019	926	16,093	12,540	17,019	926	16,093	12,500
Totals	35,422	7,058	28,364	75,420	32,122	6,929	28,493	72,810

FURNACE OVENS	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 5, 1922.				WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1922.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	15,170	5,567	9,603	54,980	15,170	5,456	9,714	52,560
Lower Connellsville	6,786	430	6,356	5,670	6,786	430	6,356	5,020
Totals	21,956	5,997	15,959	60,650	21,956	5,886	16,070	57,580

MERCANT OVENS	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 5, 1922.				WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1922.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	3,233	665	2,568	7,550	3,233	547	2,686	7,450
Lower Connellsville	10,233	496	9,737	6,870	10,233	496	9,737	6,770
Totals	13,466	1,061	12,495	14,720	13,466	1,043	12,423	14,220

Widespread Suspension By Other Rail Crafts Is Indicated as Imminent

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—Chief executives of the "Big Four" transportation brotherhoods have taken action regarding the endangering of the lives of brotherhood members through the alleged action of armed guards in connection with the shopmen's strike, and have telegraphed their members to remain away from company property if their lives are endangered. Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, when told that 1,300 brotherhood men had quit at Joliet last night, told the Associated Press representative that there would be 100 more similar cases in other working conditions at shops and yards are not changed. "The men have got to the limit of endurance through abusive treatment by guards and conditions have reached the breaking point," Mr. Stone said. "There will be 100 more similar cases soon if conditions are not changed."

Coal Price Legislation To Be Requested in Event Hoover Control Plan Fails

It need not be surprising if, within 10 days, announcement is made of the abandonment of the effort to control prices and with the submission of the whole question to Congress for a legislative answer to an economic question.

VERY GRAVE FEARS EXIST

As to What Congress Will Do in Case President Turns the Issue Over to That Body; Will Probably Enact Legislation Which Will Draw Votes.

BY GEORGE H. CUSHING
Special Correspondent of The Courier.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Yesterday the Presidential Committee which is in control of coal allowed an increase in the permitted maximum prices on smelters coal to \$4.50 per ton and on Kanawha coal to \$4.75. If these prices do not produce more coal—or indeed some coal—for interstate movement, the admission will be made that price control is essentially a failure.

If control of coal is declared a failure, the secretary of commerce will, as he has threatened to do, ask the President to request Congress to pass coal price control legislation.

Indeed, it is far from certain that the President will not ask such legislation when Congress reconvenes next Tuesday. The situation has developed precisely along the lines set down exclusively in these dispatches through a series of days. The controlled prices applied only on interstate traffic. The uncontrolled prices applied on intrastate traffic. With the exception of West Virginia, all states which have been producing any coal could absorb their entire output. The operators having a sufficient market at home for their high priced coal, naturally had no low priced coal to sell. As these dispatches have stated, the situation has developed where the states which produce no coal had low prices but no coal.

As a result, delegations have been coming to Washington to ask when the coal was going to follow the price. A delegation of retail dealers came in here yesterday. They are having demands for coal. If they are going to be able to supply the people this winter, they will have to begin to move some of the coal shortly. They want to know when they are going to get coal. And, they have said and they have been told that getting coal is a question of paying the price which will attract it. They are willing to pay the price but the regulations have prevented them from getting any coal in which to move the coal. Therefore they have been out of coal.

The operators, when appealed to, absolutely refused to sell at \$3.50 when the market was better than twice that high.

Faced by the actualities of the situation—rather than the mere idealities—the committee decided yesterday that it would name a price which would attract some coal. That is the reason for the advance allowed to the New River shippers and to the operators of the Kanawha field.

Pittsburg District Standing Firm Against Parley

PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—Coal operators and union officials yesterday looked to Pittsburgh for indications of widening the scope of the Cleveland conference and basing a national settlement of the bituminous strike. Noza was found.

No additional representation in Cleveland of Pittsburgh district tonnage was reported either by the Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association or the headquarters of District No. 5, United Mine Workers, and it is expected that when the Cleveland conference reconvenes this afternoon the Western Pennsylvania fields will be no better represented than on Monday.

Insofar as Pittsburgh operators were concerned the strike situation apparently remained in status quo. Neither operators nor union officials received any communications from President John L. Lewis or the conference at Cleveland.

Some Western Pennsylvania owners at Cleveland; it was said, are there as representatives of other fields in which they also have operations. Among the latter are: The M. A. Hanna Company, with Pennsylvania operations on the Panhandle; John S. Jones, interests, three plants of the Bertha Coal Company on the Pennsylvania side; Port Coleridge Company, plants at Curtisville; Valley Camp Coal Company, one mine in the Pittsburgh field and two in the Presport block vein region. Mines of these interests, it was said, cannot produce 15 per cent of the total production of the Pittsburgh district proper, which is shown to be in the last available report 60 per cent of the total bituminous output of the United States.

Rejection by the Shop Crafts Is Accepted as Sure

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The rail strike situation appeared destined to mark time until next Friday although executives of the striking shop crafts were in Washington today to consider President Harding's proposal for a voluntary termination of the walkout. Shop crafts' leaders here have stated that the reply to the President's communication proposing immediate resumption of work and reference of the seniority issue to the Railroad Labor Board would be submitted to the general conference of labor heads here Friday before it was sent to the White House. As the railroad executives will meet that day in New York to draft their anti-strike active developments before the end of the week are probable.

Rejection of the President's plan is generally accepted as certain. Forecasts as to the action of the rail managements are not so definite, but it was apparently in an anticipation of a second failure to bring the two sides to an agreement that would restore full transportation facilities that Mr. Harding moved yesterday to bring the authority of Congress to bear on what is admittedly a serious national crisis.

Tent Dwellers Fare Better Than Miners in Homes

HARRISBURG, Aug. 9.—Sanitary engineers of the State Department of Health have inspected 70 camps occupied by families of 600 miners in Western Pennsylvania. These camps care for 3,704 persons and there are many more in temporary quarters, either tents in isolated sections or in the homes of miners.

Some of the dwellers are badly overcrowded while the folks in tents appeared to be the better map those in houses thrown open to them. The engineers found the water supply in 91 camps in need of correction and in 86 sewerage conditions which had to be bettered. In two instances the general camp conditions were reported bad.

Two nurses from the department are accompanying the engineers to care for sickness and prevent epidemics. In one camp it was denied any persons were ill and 15 cases of typhoid were turned up. Some were apparently afraid to tell they were ill.

T. J. Mitchell Improves.
T. J. Mitchell, who has been ill at his home in Uniontown, is able to be about again.

Production and Output.

Production Up Another Notch to New High Level Since Resumption Set In

Merchants Lose Lead of Last
Week But Show Increase;
Furnace Ovens Gain.

EFFECT OF CONFERENCE

At Cleveland Is Largely Discounted
It Being Understood to Be Preliminary
to Renewal of Fight Against
the Non-Union Districts Everywhere.

The merchant coke producers did not last week maintain the lead over the furnace ovens in the matter of a larger gain in production which had been assumed the week before. They improved their own record, however, and this, with the larger tonnage at the furnace ovens, advanced the week to a new high point since the general trend of the production curve took an upward course.

Of the week's gain of 2,670 tons, to a total production of 75,370 tons, the furnace ovens contributed 2,170 tons and the merchant 500 tons. During the preceding week the gains had been 1,500 and 2,130 tons respectively.

While the merchant producers lost, temporarily at least, the prestige of gaining in tonnage at a higher rate than the furnace ovens, and the latter last week added more ovens to their producing list, the merchants restored an additional plant to operation. When breaking a strike is in progress starting up a previously idle plant, even if the operation is small, is rated as significant of a still nearer approach of the end of the strike. In the present instance resumption of a merchant cokery plant becomes a matter of special importance in view of the fact that plants of this interest were much more seriously affected by the strike and effort to resume has been delayed longer than at the furnace operations.

It being the conviction of Connellsville region operators that part of John L. Lewis' strategy in negotiating a partial settlement of the strike at the Cleveland conference is to position the United Mine Workers to continue their fight for the more complete unionization of the fields previously outside the fold, no surprise will be occasioned by the announcement that such a settlement has been brought about. To this extent the effect of the so-called "settlement" now in progress has been discounted.

It can be fairly confidently predicted, however, that a result of such a settlement will be to alter the determination of the Conference in region to resist to the utmost any further attempt to institute a new order of things in its labor policy. Feeling secure in their position, and undisturbed as to the ultimate outcome, the operators will nerve themselves to withstand a siege of such length as the organizers may deem necessary to be laid.

The coal price control plan displaying evidences of going to pieces on the rocks of intrastate commerce, rather than finding a safe harbor in interstate waters, the subject at present excites concern only to the extent that it may

COKE PRODUCTION

In Connellsville and Lower Connellsville Districts, Compared With 1921.

The estimated production of coke in net tons in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, by weeks, with the total compared with the corresponding week of 1921, is shown in the following:

Week.	Month.	Furn.	Total.	1921.
Jan.	7	24,010	47,123	81,130
Jan.	8	22,810	46,103	80,510
Jan.	9	20,720	45,820	79,060
Jan.	10	24,360	47,730	81,630
Feb.	1	22,820	46,110	80,500
Feb.	2	22,820	46,110	80,500
Feb.	3	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	4	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	5	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	6	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	7	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	8	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	9	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	10	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	11	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	12	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	13	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	14	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	15	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	16	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	17	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	18	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	19	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	20	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	21	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	22	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	23	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	24	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	25	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	26	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	27	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	28	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	29	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	30	22,820	46,110	80,500
Mar.	31	22,820	46,110	80,500

1922 to Date 2,600,000
1921 to Date 2,290,170
Increase over 1921 310,830

Will Not Call Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, who has been in Philadelphia for the past 10 days, today declined to be contemplated calling a conference of anthracite miners and operators next week. Mr. Lewis said the union was ready to meet the operators at any time they had anything to offer.

eventuate in some frank legislation by Congress. The fear that this easily affronted body will enact an Adamson law for the coal industry is stirring all persons interested in it to exert their influence to prevent this question becoming the subject of legislative decision.

The course of production, including its rapid decline as the strike spread early in April, reaching its low point May 6, then went up and down during the weeks of Memorial and Independence days, after which it gradually rose to the highest point last week, it shows in the following tabulation:

		Weekly	
Week Ending	Prod'n.	Decrease Gain	
April 1	143,850		
April 8	124,420	19,430	
April 15	38,510	35,510	
April 22	64,280	28,530	
April 29	54,330	10,750	
May 6	32,190	22,140	
May 13	54,130		1,958
May 20	54,430		3,280
May 27	55,130		1,700
June 3	55,130	10,560	
June 10	55,550		10,130
June 17	63,550		8,130
June 24	63,550		1,300
July 1	70,210		2,130
July 8	53,320	15,280	
July 15	64,670		10,650
July 22	72,700		4,750
July 29	72,700		4,083
August 5	73,570		2,673
Totals	1,372,130	124,710	50,123

"Settling" of Coal Strike Is Believed in Progress At the National Capital

By Those Who "Settled" Seamen's Strike by Giving Leader a Good Job.

CLEVELAND CONFERENCE

Looked Upon as "Last Trick" of Lewis and His Union to Make Settlements With Weaker Organizations of the Operators: Part of Schedule.

BY GEORGE H. CUSHING, Special Correspondent of The Courier.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Saturday afternoon, just as the various departments were about to close for the day, a very significant thing occurred. The officers of the coal commission were locked up in their rooms "in conference." The ante rooms were filled with visitors waiting their chance to be heard. The clerks were sorting the visitors into files headed toward each of the various doors leading into the conference rooms. Suddenly, one of them looked at the clock and stepped over to the entrance door where he stood, holding the doorjamb with one hand and the door with the other. He was just in time. The next instant, the hall was filled with what looked like a college fraternity on a "rush."

The runners for the various news agencies and for the Washington headquarters of the various big papers were on the rounds looking for "hand outs." They had been across the street to the Department of Commerce. They had stopped in at the office of the fuel distributor. They would proceed next to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Then they would wind up at the White House. At each place they would get a few sheets of paper with something mimeographed on it. They would go back to their offices. From a conglomerate of these hand-outs, the dispatches of the day would be made up.

Yesterday morning, the papers carried big headlines saying that there would be peace in the coal fields within 72 hours. That is, some government official said that he believed that would happen. His "hand-out" contained that sort of hopeful "dope."

I have been hunting patiently and persistently for some sign of a break on either side of the coal controversy. Up to this minute there has not been the slightest indication of the thing—among any of the big groups.

What may be stirring among the smaller groups is a matter which will not come to light until after the meeting of the miners and some of the operators in Cleveland today.

A rather significant thing came to light today. It will be remembered that in May of last year, the employees of the Emergency Fleet Corporation were on strike. Five unions had walked out—the engineers, the firemen and oilers, the seamen, the radio men and the cooks. They had tied up the entire fleet. The officers of the Shipping Board started to fight the battle. They had everything to contend with that has come to the surface in the railroad and coal strikes—seniority rights, certificates and all that sort of thing. They had broken the strike. The ships were running with full crews.

Then T. V. O'Connor was made vice-chairman of the Shipping Board. Prior to getting that job, he had been president of the International Longshoremen's Union.

Shortly after he was made vice-chairman of the Shipping Board the unions were recognized; adjustments in priority rights were made; wage schedules were adjusted; and the men returned to work. The strike was over.

I have mentioned, in these dispatches, several times that anxious inquiries have been made as to the present occupation of John P. White who, until recently, was president of the miners' union. He is now at Knoxville, Tenn.—or was at last accounts—acting as arbitrator in the joint employ of the miners and operators of District 13. The government wants him. When it is known that his berth in the government will be, it will be known through what agency the strike of the miners will be settled. The hopeful announcements of Sunday morning may mean that Mr. White has been offered a job and has accepted it.

It is enough to say here that those who "settled" the strike of the seamen are also "settling" the strikes of the coal miners and the railway employees.

Not a little significance attaches to the conference which Mr. Lewis has arranged for Cleveland today. It looks like the playing of the last trick of the union. That is, always the miners' union proceeds according to a definite schedule. It tries for a national agreement. If it fails to get what it wants in that way, it jumps over to the other end of the scale and tries to make settlements with the weaker organizations among the operators. It either tries to whip the operators as a whole or it tries to break their strength into small units and to whip them individually.

When he called the Cleveland conference, Mr. Lewis said that the states, invited to it, produce 275,000,000 tons a year. He would be satisfied if only the producers of 55,000,000 tons came to his conference. This is clearly to play to the smaller operators. This movement usually has succeeded in the past. It may succeed this year.

The peculiar significance of this effort is that Mr. Lewis has with him are particularly strong group around which the others may assemble. He has the Pittsburgh Vein Operators Association of Ohio—the eastern Ohio field. They have wanted, all along, to make peace. They are much disposed to join in any movement which "looks reasonable."

Ainey Is Named Head of State Fuel Commission

HARRISBURG, Aug. 8.—Governor William C. Sproul last night named a fuel commission for Pennsylvania, selecting as two of the seven members two public service commissioners, and directing the commission to organize as soon as possible.

Chairman William D. B. Ainey of the Public Service Commission was named as chairman, others being James S. Benn, public service commissioner, Philadelphia; William M. Furey, president of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; Edgar C. Foltz, Haverford, who was active in the Council of National Defense; Representative Hugh A. Dawson, Scranton; S. B. Crewell, Philadelphia, president of the Pennsylvania Retail Coal Merchants' Association, and ex-Mayor William J. Stern, Erie, connected with the Fuel Administration during the war.

The fuel commission will have its headquarters here. Mr. Ainey and Mr. Benn went to Washington today. The commission will be called to meet soon after their return.

O. L. EATON FUEL DISTRIBUTOR FOR STATE MARYLAND

Services Loaned to State By Employer, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

EXPERT IN THIS WORK

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9.—O. L. Eaton of Connellsville, Pa., an official of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has been named to direct fuel distribution in the state of Maryland. Mr. Eaton was chosen vice-chairman of the committee named by Governor Ritchie, with William Milnes Maloy as chairman. Owing to the chairman being occupied much of his time at other affairs, Mr. Eaton will be the directing head of the committee.

The governor appointed Mr. Eaton a member of the committee in the place of Ferdinand A. Meyer, former fuel administrator for Maryland, who was unable to serve. Mr. Eaton is attached to the staff of Vice-President C. W. Galloway of the Baltimore & Ohio and is regarded as an expert fuel man. He formerly was superintendent of the Connellsville Division of that road.

During the World War Mr. Eaton served in the United States Army as a transportation expert and was stationed at Fort Myer near Washington. He has been loaned to the state government in the strike emergency and an order has been issued relieving him of duty with the railroad company.

For the present Mr. Eaton and W. K. Conway, a former newspaperman who was named secretary of the committee, will serve without pay. It is uncertain how the committee will be financed.

Mr. Eaton's headquarters will be in Baltimore.

EXPERTS TESTIFY OF ACID FLOWING INTO INDIAN CREEK

Engineers of national reputation testified yesterday before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in the equity proceedings of the Indian Creek water litigation laying a basis for the plaintiffs' case against some 23 defendant coal companies. Most of the testimony was of a scientific character describing the natural condition of the Indian Creek watershed and the causes for the pollution of the stream as alleged by the plaintiff water companies.

C. P. Collins of Clarksburg, W. Va., who has been following civil and mining engineering for the last 32 years testified that the flow per day from the mines was 351,700 gallons or at the rate of 1,760 gallons per day per acre for the 22 mines. At the time the flow was not in operation, Mr. Collins explained in detail the effect of mine drainage upon a fresh water stream. He said he had observed the action upon a number of streams and in each instance the stream was destroyed by the acid pollution from the mines. Asked concerning other watersheds which corresponded with the Indian Creek which he had observed he named Redstone creek, Turtle creek, Swickley creek, Loyahanna creek and Jacobs creek. He said the results of mine drainage from each of these creeks was that they were destroyed. Mr. Collins said the mining in the Indian creek was unusually thin and for this reason the amount of "gob" from the mines was unusually large. In his observation of the outside conditions at the various mines in the valley he said notwithstanding the fact that they were new operations there were large piles of gob about the plants. Weather conditions upon these piles he said caused a pollution of the stream. All coal, said Mr. Collins, contained more or less sulphuric acid. He said the water from the mines was highly charged with acid. Mr. Collins also testified concerning the analysis of some samples which he took from the

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, August 5, 1922.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
132	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
30		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co. Mt. Pleasant
150		Clare	Clare Coke Co. Greensburg
40		Charissa	Corrado-Schneek Coke Co. Connellsville
100		Elm Grove	W. J. Ranney, Inc. New York
10		Franklin	Summit-Coke Co. Connellsville
10		Glenn	Glenn Coke Co. Uniontown
101		Grace	Corrado-Schneek Coke Co. Connellsville
8		Helen	Samuel L. Lebr
153		Humphreys	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co. Greensburg
18		Morgan	Corrado-Schneek Coke Co. Connellsville
276		Mt. Braddock	W. J. Ranney, Inc. New York
110	300	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
32		Naylor	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co. Uniontown
60	18	Nelle	Nelle Coke Co. Connellsville
324		Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburgh
430		Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburgh
400		Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburgh
50		Paul	W. J. Ranney, Inc. New York
32		Peerless	Macdonald Coal & Coke Co. Connellsville
400		Ravens	W. J. Ranney, Inc. New York
40		Thomas	W. J. Ranney, Inc. New York
32		West Penn	West Penn Coke Co. Pittsburgh
3,322	565		
FURNACE OVENS			
280		Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
358		Alvinton	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
287		Bagley	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300		Batner	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
240		Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
263		Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
401		Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400		Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400		Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400		Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400		Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
120		Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
232		Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
240		DeLoach	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
110		Dunbar	Amey-Morgan-Mfg. Co. Dunbar
272		Heck No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
250		Heck No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
300		Heck No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
335		Hostetter	Hostetter-Coke Co. Pittsburgh
210		Junata	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
305		Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
490		Leasburg 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
502		Leasburg 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
502		Leasburg 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
501		Leasburg 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
227		Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
250		Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
500		Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
500		Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
195		Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
251		Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400		Orin	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
443		Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
448		Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
435		Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
250		Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
204		Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
501		Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
30		Stewart	Stewart Iron Co. Uniontown
454		Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
350		United	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
352		Whitney	Hostetter-Coke Co. Pittsburgh
400		Wyman	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
500		Yorktown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
245		Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburgh
15,170	5,507		

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON	EIGHT	KINGSTON
MOYER	PLANTS:	ENAMEL
VOLCANO		WILLIAM
LAYTON		COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

"50 YEARS SERVICE"

—By—

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Coke Oven, Glass House, and Mill Operators Know the meaning of

"EUREKA"

1507 First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mt. Braddock, Pa., Phone 49 Duabur.

Responsibility for the Coal Shortage

"There is going to be a coal shortage," says the Railway Age. "There can be no possible question about that now. It will come no matter how soon the coal strike is settled. In fact it is already here in some parts of the country. The only question is how serious it will become."

"It has been the custom for certain spokesmen of the coal operators when a coal shortage existed, or was threatened, to try to put all the responsibility for it upon failure of the railways to move all the coal offered them. They even did this after the great strike in November and December, 1919. They are starting to do it again. Already they are magnifying the effects of the railroad strike upon coal production with the various object of the fastening upon the railways all the responsibility they possibly can for the coal shortage that is coming."

"The Railway Age does not blame the coal operators for the coal strike or its effects. But the efforts of their spokesmen to make it appear that the threatened coal shortage will be due to transportation conditions rather than to mining conditions renders it necessary to present the facts regarding developments to date."

May Ask Government Control.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 4.—Unless the threatened coal famine in the north-west is averted the federal government will be asked to take over four of the main coal carriers of the mid-western states, Governor Breaux declared in an address last night.

Murder Suspects Caught.

Joe Costa and Larry Tucci are under arrest at Clarksburg, W. Va., in connection with the arrest of Curtis Lehman at Kierulow, near Scottdale, Sunday. They will be brought to Uniontown.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. M. E. STRAWN, Vice President. J. H. STRAWN, Secretary-Treasurer.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal	Connellsville Coke
Steam Gas Coking	Furnace and Foundry
	Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

BELL TELEPHONE 688 GRANT.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Works—Low Price No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely free from dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

"The strike in the coal mines began on April 1. Up to that date there had been produced by the mines and moved by the railways this year 129,300,000 tons of bituminous coal. It is was 28,000,000 tons more than in the same period of 1921. In the four weeks before the coal strike the average tonnage of bituminous coal moved by the railways was 10,714,000 tons. If the railways had been given opportunity to move coal at that rate until their own strike began on July 1, there would not now be any danger of a coal shortage."

"But the coal strike came. In the 13 weeks from the time it began on April 1 until the railway strike began on July 1 it reduced average weekly production from 10,714,000 tons to 4,505,000 tons. This was a reduction of 6,209,000 tons a week, which means that in these 13 weeks the coal strike prevented the railways from moving 80,717,000 tons of bituminous coal in which they easily could have moved and would have moved. If the coal strike had not occurred."

"This is what the coal strike did to the railroad strike began. What effect has the railroad strike had? In the last week before the railroad strike began the production of bituminous coal was 5,224,000 tons. The production in the next week has no significance, because it included the

Fourth of July holiday. In the week ended July 15, total production was 4,114,000 tons.

"Even if the entire decline in production between the week ended July 1 and that ended July 15 be attributed to transportation conditions it amounts to only 1,112,000 tons, or less than one-fifth as much as the average weekly reduction caused by the coal strike in the 13 weeks before the railway strike began."

"If the coal strike should end tomorrow the railways could immediately increase by 100 to 150 per cent the amount of coal they are transporting, regardless of the shop employees' strike. That would not be sufficient to offset the effects already produced by the coal strike. But it would be sufficient to meet all the country's really pressing needs for fuel, except possibly in the Northwest."

"If there is any industry in this country which would be justified in denouncing the coal strike and its results and everybody responsible for it, it is the railroad industry. The railways will have their traffic demoralized by it, and because they are the largest consumers of coal will have their operating expenses increased more by it than any other industry."

"The railways have trouble of their own without having other people's troubles shouldered upon them. The men who went on strike July 1,

Both they and the coal operators are the objects of constant attack, but at the present time the coal industry is far more vulnerable to attack than the railroad industry. The solution of the problem of providing the country with as much coal as possible is going to require close cooperation between the railroad and the coal mining interests, and mutual recriminations will make it more difficult to bring this cooperation about. So far as we know no criticism of the coal operators because the coal strike prevented the production and transportation of 81,000,000 tons of coal in the first 13 weeks it was in effect has come from any railroad source, although it would have been easy to have found grounds for such criticism. The coal industry will be well advised if it influences those who speak for it to be as reserved in what they say about transportation conditions in future as persons connected with the railways have been in what they have said recently about conditions in the coal mining industry."

WHI Hire No Strikers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Long Island Railroad, through President Peters, announced today that under no circumstances would it take back the men who went on strike July 1.

Scottdale Child Hit By Automobile, Dies Of Internal Injuries

SCOTSDALE, Aug. 5.—James Clifford Graft, three years old, son of Evert Graft of Scottdale, died yesterday as the result of injuries received when he darted in front of the automobile owned and driven by Dr. F. Doorley and was run over. The child was rushed to the office of a physician and a second doctor called in. It was learned that he had internal injuries and within an hour after being taken to the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Porterfield, where Mr. Graft makes his home, the boy died.

The accident occurred near the White School. The little fellow had

been visiting at the home of his grandfather, C. L. Graft, who was an eye witness to the accident. The boy was playing along the brick road as Mr. Doorley drove by. He had the car under perfect control, but as the machine neared the child he darted towards it. The driver turned, to the left to avoid striking the lad but he was knocked down, the front wheel passing over his body.

Mr. Doorley, always a careful driver, stopped the machine on the spot and picking up the child hurried to a physician.

SCOTSDALE WOMEN HURT WHEN THEIR TAXI OVERTURNS

While traveling from Brownsville to Uniontown, five young women who are attending the summer session at the California State Normal, a child and one man were slightly injured Friday afternoon when the driver of the machine in which the women were riding drove the car into a ditch at Briar Hill in an attempt to miss striking the child. The taxi left the road and turned turtle.

The young women were on their way to spend the week-end at their respective homes. Arriving in Brownsville they engaged a taxi to take them to Uniontown, not caring to go by trolley. Professor Smith of the State Normal, who was returning home after viewing the remains of United States Senator W. E. Crow, picked up the injured and rushed them to the Uniontown hospital, where their wounds were dressed.

The injured are:
Miss Sarah Brownfield of Uniontown in the Uniontown Hospital with a probable fractured shoulder and other injuries.
Miss Lulu Kane of Scottdale, bruise of the cheek; returned home.

Miss Margaret Kane of Scottdale, bruises of the body; returned home.

Miss Stern, Uniontown, shock; returned home.

Harry Leonard, Brownsville, injury to his hand, returned home.

John Sablo, two years old, of Briar Hill, injury to the back of his head; taken home.

Perryopolis Sends Resolutions and Check to Firemen

Mayor Charles C. Mitchell has received a set of resolutions from citizens of Perryopolis, expressing their appreciation of the work done by the Connelville firemen there on Monday when the entire town was threatened by fire. The resolutions expressed the kindly feelings of the people of that place to the Connelville fire department for services rendered.

Accompanying the set of resolutions was a check for \$150, payable to the treasurer of the fire company and a letter of appreciation from Howard L. Adams, secretary of the Citizens' Safety Committee. The money was raised in less than five minutes at a public meeting. The resolutions committee was composed of H. V. Lucas, F. W. Bryan and A. E. Sims.

Home Chautauqua To Be Held Next Week at Ohioyle

The citizens of Ohioyle will hold a home chautauqua next week, beginning Tuesday, August 8, and continuing until August 10 inclusive. On the final day there will be an all day harvest home gathering.

Music will be furnished by the Ohioyle band and the programs will be conducted in Runier Park. Arthur Love of Pittsburgh, A. C. Brown, Jr., L. G. Chappanning and Mrs. Michael, the "monarch quartet," and others will be on the program. On the final day the Sunday schools, Grangers and farmers of the vicinity are invited to picnic on the grounds.

CARRIER EXAMINATIONS

Tests For Mail Route Applicants Will Be Given August 19.

Applications for Civil Service examinations to be held for city mail carriers may be secured from Miss Pearl Robinson, register clerk of the local postoffice. The examination is open to any person, it being scheduled for August 19.

Those desiring to take the examination must be 18 years of age and not over 45 years. The applicant must be physically fit, measuring not less than five feet four inches in height, and must weigh not less than 125 pounds in civilian clothes. Physical requirements may be omitted under certain conditions in the case of injured soldiers, sailors and marines.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Joseph Senica Is Run Down Near Point Marion.

Joseph Senica, 35 years old, was instantly killed Friday night when struck by Baltimore & Ohio passenger train No. 70 at the entrance of the bridge at Point Marion.

The man is said to have been working at Locust Hill mine, near Point Marion, but investigation showed that he quit there recently and joined the union.

Berry Crop Harvested.

The blackberry crop, heavy as it was, is about harvested except in the mountains, where the "Mountain Sweets" are still abundant.

LOCAL FIRST AID TEAMS WINNERS AT WEST PENN PICNIC

B. C. Jones' Outfit Is First;
R. S. Cooper Takes
Second.

GREAT CROWD PRESENT

Every feature of the program on the second day of the 17th annual outing of the West Penn. held Thursday at Oakford Park, was staged despite the rain which marred the otherwise successful day. Morning indications were that the weather man was going to favor the huge crowd which packed the park, but during the early afternoon a heavy rain fell, accompanied by hail stones. After the skies had once more cleared, however, the sport program was completed.

The first aid demonstration was given in the dancing pavilion instead of at the athletic field. Teams from McKeesport, Charleroi, Greensburg, two from Connelville and two from Uniontown took part. First prize was won by the construction team of Connelville, with B. C. Jones as manager and A. Smiley, captain. Other members of the winning team were Chambers, Frazier, Muller, Hoffman and Trump. The telephone department, Connelville, with R. S. Cooper as manager, took second honors. E. E. Cox was captain, Greensburg, with B. F. Smalley, captain, was third. Prizes were Dvetschsh pencils. Dr. J. L. Cochran and Dr. J. L. Fries of Connelville, were the judges.

There was only one accident to mar the day. Bruce Melndoe, a guest of Piquette, suffered an attack of cramps while swimming in the lake. He was taken to the first aid tent and later to the Westmoreland Hospital at Greensburg. He rested easily last night.

One hundred and ninety-seven babies were given attention at the tent set up for that purpose yesterday. This eclipsed the 179 left there Tuesday. Three nurses were at the baby tent.

The ball game between Connelville and Kittanning was cancelled because of the muddy field. Three hundred children took part in the carnival. The baby contest was the next largest feature. There were 150 pretty youngsters entered and the judges made no distinction, awarding each with a pin and a large box of candy.

The list of events held during the picnic and their winners follows:
50 yard dash, boys over 18 years: First prize, electric toaster, Mr. Harry Miller; second prize, box of candy, Mrs. Thomas Downs.
50 yard dash, girls 12 to 18 years: First prize, \$2 in gold, Ruth Harrier; second prize, box of candy, Helen Woods.

50 yard dash girls under 12 years: First prize, box of candy, Stella Woods; second prize, box of candy, Joan Hatfield.

Humanitarian race. First prize, box of cigars, F. W. Rodgers; second prize, box of cigars, Raymond Black. Men's pole race. First prize, box of cigars, Rodgers' team; second prize, box of cigars, Downs' team.

50 yard dash, boys 12 to 18 years: First prize, Eversharp pencil, Mike Yadmowsky; second prize, Eversharp pencil, Clark Bossert.

50 yard dash, boys under 12 years: First prize, pocket knife, Morton McDonald; second prize, pocket knife, Carl Monck.

Motorman's distance guess. First prize, thermos bottle, E. S. McBeth; second prize, thermos bottle, L. W. Gou; third prize, thermos bottle, L. W. Gou; fourth prize, thermos bottle, L. W. Gou.

Conductors' change guess. First prize, thermos bottle, L. W. Gou; second prize, thermos bottle, L. W. Gou; third prize, thermos bottle, L. W. Gou; fourth prize, thermos bottle, L. W. Gou.

Tag of war. First prize, box of cigars, Robert Ehrler, captain; second prize, box of cigars, A. R. McDermott, captain.

100 yard dash, men who wear overalls. First prize, suit of overalls, William Hill; second prize, pair of swimming trunks, Walter Rusk.

Swimming race, boys under 15 years. First prize, bathing suit, Arthur Osterwies; second prize, bathing suit, Glenn Langman.

Three dashes. \$2.50 in gold. First prize, waltz, Lady's prize, Eversharp pencil and ribbon, Haze Trenborth, Connelville; second prize, belt buckle, Thomas Williams, Windsor, W. Va.

Kephart Will Have Two More Witnesses He Notifies Alter

HARRISBURG, Aug. 3.—Deputy State Treasurer H. M. Kephart yesterday informed Attorney General Alter he would be ready to produce J. E. James and W. K. Myersof, the men mentioned on payrolls of the State Treasury during his term as having been paid for "special services," but who did not appear at the recent hearings. Mr. Kephart said he had located them and would be prepared to produce a certificate of the death of John P. Randall of Philadelphia.

Mr. Alter said he had not yet been determined what to do in the matter. The notice from Mr. Kephart is in accordance with the arrangements made last week. It is possible in the absence of Auditor General Samuel S. Lewis examination of the men may be deferred for the present.

Enrolla In Medical Detachment.

Honor Edmunds, son of Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Edmunds of West Greich street, better known as "Doc," joined the Medical Detachment of the 110th Infantry on Tuesday. He is now busy getting ready to go to camp at Mount Gretna with that command tomorrow morning.

BLAST BLOWS FAMILY FROM THEIR BEDS

Two dynamite explosions occurred in and near Uniontown Thursday night. A blast was set off in an effort to destroy the bridge of the Monongahela Railroad on the Dunlap Creek branch and although the rails were torn loose from the ties and badly twisted, it was expected trains would again be operating on the branch by night. The explosion occurred early this morning.

The home of H. Finley, a Uniontown negro, was badly damaged by an explosion between 2 and 3 o'clock Friday morning by a dynamite bomb. The charge was thrown on the corner of the porch, just outside a room where four members of the family were sleeping. All these were thrown from their beds and the beds and that portion of the house destroyed. The father had received threatening letters, demanding that his two sons, employed at Lemoat, quit work. He paid no attention to them, other than to sleep with a loaded shotgun by his head. The force of the explosion discharged the gun, the two loads going into the ceiling. Windows of homes within the radius of a mile were broken by the force of the blast.

POULTRYMEN TOLD HOW TO PREVENT PULLETS FROM EARLY LAYING

A serious problem that confronts most poultrymen is how to grow large, strong, healthy pullets without forcing them to lay too young. L. W. Steelman, poultry specialist at the Pennsylvania State College, says that the reason so many pullets come in to laying before they are properly developed is because of the use of an over stimulating ration. The quick maturing ration that is fed to pullets is also a forcing feed, because of the meat scrap and other concentration foods contained. The result of improper handling of such a ration are often noticeable in a bird that has completed her first laying year. She weighs 2 1/2 to 3 pounds when she would weigh 4 to 4 1/2 pounds.

If pullets are permitted to make their full growth before they begin to lay they will lay more eggs, of larger size, and will be in good condition to come through the laying season and the fall of the following year. Mr. Steelman believes proper feeding to be one of the most vital factors in the development of the pullet. Those that begin laying before reaching full size should be separated from the rest of the flock and put on a grass range and fed a scratch feed that does not contain such highly concentrated nutrients. A ration of equal parts of corn and wheat makes an excellent feed. Feed 12 to 14 pounds of this scratch daily to every hundred hens; three pounds in the morning, three at noon and six to eight about an hour and a half before roosting time. After the pullets have reached normal size, feed a laying mash made up of equal parts of weight of corn meal, wheat bran, wheat middlings, ground oats and beef scrap. If they do not respond to this feed a wet mash moistened preferably with milk.

More Explosives Sold in May Than Apr.; Less Than Mar.

Sales of explosives in May, 1932, for use in the United States increased nearly three million pounds over the quantity sold in April but were about four million pounds below the record for March. According to reports received by the United States Bureau of Mines from manufacturers, the sales totaled 23,379,822 pounds, of which \$538,250 pounds were black powder, 15,776,048 pounds were high explosives other than permissibles, and 1,445,567 pounds were permissible explosives. The total quantity sold in May, 1932, represents a reduction of 10.7 per cent or 2,801,294 pounds below the sales in May last year, and 45.5 per cent or 15,433,967 pounds below the sales in May two years ago. As compared with May, 1931, and May, 1930, sales of black powder decreased 29.9 per cent and 44.9 per cent, respectively; permissibles decreased 52.1 per cent and 65.8 per cent; while other high explosives gained 12.9 per cent over the record for May last year but were 21.2 per cent below the record for May, 1930.

Coal mining consumed 70.7 per cent of the black powder sold in May, 3.2 per cent of the "high" explosives, and 33.7 per cent of the permissibles. Other mining operations used 6.8 per cent of the black powder, 43.1 per cent of the high explosives, and 9.6 per cent of the permissibles. Railroad and other construction work required 10.1 per cent of the black powder, 12.5 per cent of the high explosives, and 0.2 per cent of the permissibles. Miscellaneous classes of work consumed 12.4 per cent of the black powder, 45 per cent of the high explosives and 6.5 per cent of the permissibles.

During the first five months of the present year 125,088,458 pounds of explosives have been sold for use in the United States. This amount is two per cent below the amount sold during the corresponding period last year and 42 per cent below the five-month period of 1930. Of this total, 47.8 per cent was for coal mining, 21.8 per cent for other kinds of mining, 7.6 per cent for railway and other construction work, and 22.8 per cent for miscellaneous purposes.

As compared with May, 1931, and May, 1930, sales of black powder decreased 29.9 per cent and 44.9 per cent, respectively; permissibles decreased 52.1 per cent and 65.8 per cent; while other high explosives gained 12.9 per cent over the record for May last year but were 21.2 per cent below the record for May, 1930.

Coal mining consumed 70.7 per cent of the black powder sold in May, 3.2 per cent of the "high" explosives, and 33.7 per cent of the permissibles. Other mining operations used 6.8 per cent of the black powder, 43.1 per cent of the high explosives, and 9.6 per cent of the permissibles. Railroad and other construction work required 10.1 per cent of the black powder, 12.5 per cent of the high explosives, and 0.2 per cent of the permissibles. Miscellaneous classes of work consumed 12.4 per cent of the black powder, 45 per cent of the high explosives and 6.5 per cent of the permissibles.

During the first five months of the present year 125,088,458 pounds of explosives have been sold for use in the United States. This amount is two per cent below the amount sold during the corresponding period last year and 42 per cent below the five-month period of 1930. Of this total, 47.8 per cent was for coal mining, 21.8 per cent for other kinds of mining, 7.6 per cent for railway and other construction work, and 22.8 per cent for miscellaneous purposes.

As compared with May, 1931, and May, 1930, sales of black powder decreased 29.9 per cent and 44.9 per cent, respectively; permissibles decreased 52.1 per cent and 65.8 per cent; while other high explosives gained 12.9 per cent over the record for May last year but were 21.2 per cent below the record for May, 1930.

Coal mining consumed 70.7 per cent of the black powder sold in May, 3.2 per cent of the "high" explosives, and 33.7 per cent of the permissibles. Other mining operations used 6.8 per cent of the black powder, 43.1 per cent of the high explosives, and 9.6 per cent of the permissibles. Railroad and other construction work required 10.1 per cent of the black powder, 12.5 per cent of the high explosives, and 0.2 per cent of the permissibles. Miscellaneous classes of work consumed 12.4 per cent of the black powder, 45 per cent of the high explosives and 6.5 per cent of the permissibles.

During the first five months of the present year 125,088,458 pounds of explosives have been sold for use in the United States. This amount is two per cent below the amount sold during the corresponding period last year and 42 per cent below the five-month period of 1930. Of this total, 47.8 per cent was for coal mining, 21.8 per cent for other kinds of mining, 7.6 per cent for railway and other construction work, and 22.8 per cent for miscellaneous purposes.

As compared with May, 1931, and May, 1930, sales of black powder decreased 29.9 per cent and 44.9 per cent, respectively; permissibles decreased 52.1 per cent and 65.8 per cent; while other high explosives gained 12.9 per cent over the record for May last year but were 21.2 per cent below the record for May, 1930.

Coal mining consumed 70.7 per cent of the black powder sold in May, 3.2 per cent of the "high" explosives, and 33.7 per cent of the permissibles. Other mining operations used 6.8 per cent of the black powder, 43.1 per cent of the high explosives, and 9.6 per cent of the permissibles. Railroad and other construction work required 10.1 per cent of the black powder, 12.5 per cent of the high explosives, and 0.2 per cent of the permissibles. Miscellaneous classes of work consumed 12.4 per cent of the black powder, 45 per cent of the high explosives and 6.5 per cent of the permissibles.

During the first five months of the present year 125,088,458 pounds of explosives have been sold for use in the United States. This amount is two per cent below the amount sold during the corresponding period last year and 42 per cent below the five-month period of 1930. Of this total, 47.8 per cent was for coal mining, 21.8 per cent for other kinds of mining, 7.6 per cent for railway and other construction work, and 22.8 per cent for miscellaneous purposes.

As compared with May, 1931, and May, 1930, sales of black powder decreased 29.9 per cent and 44.9 per cent, respectively; permissibles decreased 52.1 per cent and 65.8 per cent; while other high explosives gained 12.9 per cent over the record for May last year but were 21.2 per cent below the record for May, 1930.

Coal mining consumed 70.7 per cent of the black powder sold in May, 3.2 per cent of the "high" explosives, and 33.7 per cent of the permissibles. Other mining operations used 6.8 per cent of the black powder, 43.1 per cent of the high explosives, and 9.6 per cent of the permissibles. Railroad and other construction work required 10.1 per cent of the black powder, 12.5 per cent of the high explosives, and 0.2 per cent of the permissibles. Miscellaneous classes of work consumed 12.4 per cent of the black powder, 45 per cent of the high explosives and 6.5 per cent of the permissibles.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMON- WEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION. AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1932. BY THE GENERAL AS- SEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PUR- SUANCE OF ARTICLE XVII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval or rejection of the amendment. Said election shall be opened, held, and closed upon said election day at the place and within the hours as, and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing elections. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirements of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 3. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 4. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 5. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 6. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 7. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 8. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 9. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 10. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 11. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 12. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 13. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 14. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 15. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 16. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 17. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 18. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 19. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 20. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 21. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 22. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 23. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 24. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 25. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 26. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 27. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 28. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 29. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 30. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 31. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 32. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 33. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMON- WEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION. AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1932. BY THE GENERAL AS- SEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PUR- SUANCE OF ARTICLE XVII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-four, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval or rejection of the amendment. Said election shall be opened, held, and closed upon said election day at the place and within the hours as, and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing elections. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirements of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 3. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 4. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 5. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 6. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 7. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 8. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 9. A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

BERNARD J. MYERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THOUSANDS JOIN IN LAST TRIBUTE TO SENATOR CROW

Funeral Service Is Largest on
Record in Fayette
County.

MANY NOTABLES ATTEND

Thousands of persons representing the Nation, the State and the county, joined Saturday afternoon in paying their last tribute to the late United States Senator William Evans Crow in what was undoubtedly the largest funeral on record in the county and seldom exceeded without its bounds.

Gathered at the summer home of the senator at Chalk Hill, where he passed his closing days of the unequal battle against disease, were leaders in the affairs of the Nation and State, besides hosts of associates and admirers of the senator, while lining the route from the home to the cemetery in his home city, Uniontown, and at the cemetery were uncounted thousands who laid aside the ordinary pursuits of life to thus express their regret at his death.

In many ways the funeral stands out as a remarkable one. It brought together more leaders in public affairs than any on record in the State, it is believed. There were more automobiles in line than at any similar gathering. As to floral tributes nothing witnessed in this part of the state has approached in magnitude the display.

The remarkable outpouring of the people to show their admiration and love for a friend and associate is aptly appraised in the eulogy of the officiating minister, Rev. Dr. William Hamilton Spence, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. In the course of his address he made use of these words:

"His large following was as much personal as partisan; and many drew to him, adhered to him, worked with him in the field of public life, because he was the kind of man he was, because he was Will Crow, winsome, companionable, magnetic; and because his loyalty to those who attached themselves to him need never be matter of doubt."

The funeral services were of quiet simplicity—conducted in accordance with the desires so often expressed by the deceased. The service at the home required just one hour, there being the eulogy by the minister and selections by a quartet. Up until the time of the actual funeral services, all through the morning and early afternoon, long lines of people passed through the Crow home, along an aisle through a veritable embankment of flowers of many beautiful hues, the message of honor, condolence and love passed to the higher reward. They stopped for a moment in front of the bier for a last look at the body and then passed sadly on. There were many down whose cheeks tears coursed unchecked many who had reason more than others to remember the deceased because of help and benefactions from the departed, help and benefactions known only to the man who had passed away and to the recipient there in tearful tribute.

Following the service, another opportunity was afforded to those who had arrived late, to view the body. Then the funeral cortege passed down the mountain and to Oak Grove Cemetery where the body was lowered to its final resting place with the beautiful Masonic ritual. Senator Crow was a 33rd degree Mason.

There has never been a larger funeral in Fayette county; never has a more distinguished group of men and women been in Fayette county at one time. Here, to pay the final tribute were eight United States senators and a score of congressmen, officially named to represent the Congress of the United States, Governor Sprout and practically every official of his state administration, officials of many cities of the state, and leaders in industrial affairs, one of the most prominent of whom was General W. W. Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Estimates of attendance at the funeral are conservative at 5,000 persons. Through the cooperation of the state police, whose chief, Major Lynn G. Adams, was one of the mourners, Sheriff Shaw and his deputies, city police and firemen, the handling of the hundreds upon hundreds of automobiles was done efficiently and without a single mishap of the slightest sort. All along the line of the 11 miles traversed by the funeral cortege, itself extending over a length of more than three miles, were thousands of people who had gathered to do honor to the deceased.

Floral tributes at the funeral were the most elaborate ever seen in the city and are declared to have been as elaborate as at any funeral of any man in public life. There were literally scores of fragrant blooms, so many that not all could be placed in the room about the bier. The floral pieces were taken to the cemetery while the cut flowers were taken to patients at the hospital and to the city churches where the death of Senator Crow was most touchingly mentioned in the pulpits during the services of Sunday.

Among men prominent in national and state life here for the funeral were United States Senators George Wharton Pepper, Pennsylvania; Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas; Selden P. Spencer, Missouri; Patrick Tamm, Florida; Peter B. Norbeck, South Dakota; William J. Harris, Georgia; Richard P. Ernst, Kentucky; and Nathaniel B. Dial, South Carolina.

Representing the United States House of Representatives—William S. Vare, Thomas C. G. Smith, A. Kendall, W. W. Greer, Harry C. Ranley, Louis T. McFadden, Edgar P. Kloss, Benjamin N. French, Sam M. Wyatt, Henry W. Tompkins, Harris J. Bixler, Joseph McLaughlin, Anderson H. Walters, Henry W. Watson, Charles R. Connell, all of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania—Governor William C. Sprout, Lieutenant Governor Edward E. Beldeman, Attorney General George E. Alter, State Treasurer Charles J. Snyder, Deputy State Treasurer Harmon M. Kephart, Commissioner of Health Edward Martin, Commissioner of Labor and Industry Clifford B. Connolly, Superintendent of Public Instruction Thomas E. Finigan, Secretary of Internal Affairs James P. Woodward, Adjutant General Frank D. Heary, Insurance Commissioner Thomas L. Donaldson, Chief of the Department of Mines Seward E. Bullock, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds Thomas W. Templeton, Secretary of Agriculture Frederick Rasmussen, Commissioner of Fisheries Nathan R. Buller, State Geologist George Hall Ashley, Superintendent of State Police Lynn G. Adams, Secretary to the Governor Harry S. McDewitt, Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau James K. Moore, Public Service Commissioner John R. Rilling, W. D. E. Ains, Milton J. Brecht, S. Ray Shelby, Samuel M. Clement, Jr., John W. Reed and James S. Penn.

Representing the Republican State Committee—Chairman W. Harry Baker and W. P. Gallagher publicity director.

Among others present were State Senators Edward H. Vane, Philadelphia; William D. Craig, Beaver; S. Miller, Clearfield; A. P. Dix, Philadelphia City Council; Harry A. Mackey, chairman, and Paul Houck of Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Board; Prohibition Enforcement Agent John E. Nichols, W. W. Atterbury, vice-president Pennsylvania Railroad; Charles B. Salen, sergeant-at-arms, Pennsylvania Legislature; William T. Gallagher, chief clerk State Senate; Samuel T. Whitaker, speaker, State House of Representatives; Senator Max C. Leslie, District Attorney Harry H. Rowand, Chief of County Detectives Robert H. Brann, John P. Harris, Joseph N. Mackrell, Mayor Snyderman and John F. Gloeckler of Pittsburgh.

The active pallbearers were Dr. C. McLean, Peter E. Sheppard, Harry McDonald, S. Ray Shelby, Judge James C. Work and Jacob H. Lynn.

The honorary pallbearers were United States Senator George Wharton Pepper, Governor William C. Sprout, Lieutenant Governor William E. Beldeman, State Senator T. Larry Byrre, Chairman of the State Republican Committee W. Harry Baker, Congressman Samuel A. Kendall, Congressman Thomas S. Craig, ex-state Treasurer Harmon M. Kephart, Judge J. Q. VanSwearingen, Judge E. H. Repert, John R. Byrre, Bruce P. Sterling, C. M. Saxon, W. J. Clewisle, C. L. Snowden, J. M. Core, G. S. Harsh, Logan Rush, W. L. Wood, W. J. Sturgis, A. E. Jones, George F. Tiltow, Harry Boward, Earl Huston and David I. Cabill.

SCOTSDALE TAX COLLECTOR TURNS OVER \$47,984

SCOTSDALE, Aug. 8.—The borough treasury was replenished to a large extent last evening when Tax Collector Joseph Steiner announced at a meeting of council, he had \$47,984 ready to turn over on the 1932 duplicate, principally, with some back collections.

Several street matters were considered by council, chief among which was a decision to change the type of construction for Homestead avenue from concrete to a bituminous surface on a slag base. There will be a meeting of council Wednesday with the contracting firm, Campbell & Hayes, to determine if the change will be acceptable without the formality of re-advertising for bids.

Citizens of Church street and South Chestnut street petitioned council for the grading and curbing of the thoroughfares. The street committee was instructed to proceed with the work.

Announcement was made of the resignation of Borough Engineer Ben T. Gibson. No action was taken toward filling the vacancy.

The bond of Campbell & Hayes for the sewer of Osage street was approved and authorization was given for the payment of \$1,796 on the first estimate on this contract. Frank Kennedy was designated as inspector of the work.

Complaint was made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company regarding a sewer in Broadway which empties onto a lot owned by the company. It was referred to the sewer committee.

Some time ago J. A. Brilhart constructed a sewer in Grant street without having been granted permission by the borough. Neither the borough nor the State Department of Health would approve it. Mr. Brilhart appeared before council to learn how to proceed to have the sewer accepted. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Bids will be asked for 1,000 feet of fire hose, the firemen having made a requisition for additional equipment. A new light was ordered placed at Third avenue and Wall street.

Recovering From Burns.

Billy Hafer, Jr., of Altoona is slowly recovering from burns received last week.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Grim Reaper

THOMAS CROW.
CONFLUENCE, Aug. 7.—Thomas Crow, one of the oldest men of the community, died Sunday night at his home here. He had been ill for several

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1932.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT			
TO EASTERN PORTS.		Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.			
		Pittsburg	Fairmont	Chubb	Laporte
		(9)	(5)	(7)	(6)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	3.24	\$3.59	\$3.94	\$2.84	\$2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.24	3.60	3.94	2.84	2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R. & S.)	3.24	3.60	3.94	2.84	2.84
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R. & S.)	3.24	3.60	3.94	2.84	2.84
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	3.24	3.60	3.94	2.84	2.84
Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.24	3.60	3.94	2.84	2.84
Lebanon, Pa. (P. R. R. & S.)	3.24	3.60	3.94	2.84	2.84
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.48	3.84	4.19	3.09	3.09
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	3.62	3.97	4.32	3.22	3.22
Philadelphia, Pa.	3.62	3.97	4.32	3.22	3.22
Spartanburg, S. C.	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
Stanton, Pa.	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.					
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.60	3.94	2.84	2.84
Greenwich, export	3.24	3.60	3.94	2.84	2.84
South Ambler, S. O. B. vessels	3.14	3.49	3.84	2.74	2.74
Hartford Cove	3.19	3.54	3.89	2.79	2.79
Greenville	3.19	3.54	3.89	2.79	2.79
Canton, Balt., local	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
Canton, Balt., export	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.					
St. George Coal Piers	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
St. George for Export	3.14	3.49	3.84	2.74	2.74
Philadelphia, local	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
Philadelphia for Export	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
Curtis Bay, local	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84
Curtis Bay for Export	3.24	3.59	3.94	2.84	2.84

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is \$1.75 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Laprobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Rutledge; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutorville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont District of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT			
		Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.			
		Pittsburg	Upper	Lower	
		(9)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Canton, O.	3.19	\$1.65	\$1.65	\$1.65	
Chicago, Ill.	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	
Cleveland, O.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	
Columbus, O.	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	
Detroit, Mich.	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	
Toledo, O.	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	
Youngstown, O.	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	
Lake Ports	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	
T. CANADIAN RAILWAY					
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.24	
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.24	

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east to far as Laprobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Rutledge; south to, but not including, Brownsville on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Rutledge; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braxnell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

eral years. Mr. Crow would have been 89 years old in September. He had been a resident of this locality nearly all his life and in his younger days was engaged at farming. Besides his wife he is survived by four sons and a daughter: Norville, Brad, Jack, and Springfield, Ohio; William, Cleveland, Ohio; Frank at home and Mrs. Frank Harner, Confluence.

MRS. ELMER E. HILL.
Mrs. Elmer E. Hill of Allison died Friday night at the Hill home of Bright's disease. She is survived by her husband, an adopted daughter, one brother, Samuel, of Uniontown, and one sister, Mrs. Alice Deas, of Fairchance.

MRS. KENNETH MOYER.
GREENSBURG, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Kenneth Moyer, 52 years old, of Ligonier, died in the Westmoreland Hospital Monday morning from a complication of diseases. She had been a patient in the hospital only a short time.

EWING CRAFT.
Ewing Craft, 67 years old, of Upper Meriden died Saturday in the Uniontown Hospital of peritonitis. He is survived by two brothers, William and John Craft of Upper Meriden.

MRS. URAH KEMP.
Mrs. Urah Kemp, about 52 years old, died Sunday evening at her home Pleasant Hill. She is survived by her husband and a family of children.

FRANK MASSY.
Frank Massy of South Brownsville died Sunday morning of complication of diseases.

DR. M. C. HUNTER.
Dr. M. C. Hunter, 71 years old, practicing physician at Champion for many years and widely known throughout that community, died Friday at his home of pneumonia. He was located at Champion, where a young man and his family had been living. His wife and a family of grown children survive.

JACOB HOOVER.
SOMERSET, Aug. 5.—Jacob Hoover of Pleasant Hill, 60 years old, died at 10 o'clock Thursday morning in the Community Hospital, the result of a broken back sustained June 7 when an automobile in which he was riding overturned.

MRS. SARAH E. LEWELLYN.
Mrs. Sarah E. Lewellyn, 69 years old, widow of J. W. Lewellyn, died Friday at her home in Uniontown. She is survived by one son, William, of Uniontown, and one daughter, Dora E. Lewellyn, at home.

MRS. AMANDA BOUGHMAN.
Mrs. Amanda Boughman, 71 years old, wife of Eben Boughman of West Newton, died Thursday evening in the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL T. FRANKS.
Samuel T. Franks, formerly of near Adelaide, died Friday morning at Cambridge Springs.

CHARLES LITTLE.
CONFLUENCE, Aug. 4.—Charles Little, 85 years old, the oldest man in the Johnson Chapel neighborhood, died early Thursday at his home about two miles from that place. He had been in poor health for more than a year following a stroke. He was a man of sterling Christian character, a most conscientious citizen. He was a devout member of the Christian Church of Sugar Loaf. During the

Civil War he served three years in Company K, 85th Regiment, and was a noted figure in all gatherings and reunions of the veterans. He leaves two children, Mrs. Agnes Miller, a widow, who lived with him, and a son Norman Little of Connellsville, and several grandchildren.

MRS. LEONA LINDEMAN.
MEYERSDALE, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Leona Tressler Lindeman, aged 22, wife of Robert Lindeman of this place, died at 6 o'clock Thursday morning, death resulting from a complication of diseases. She was an adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Tressler, of Meyers avenue, at whose home she expired. Mrs. Lindeman is survived by her husband and foster parents.

LAYTON G. FINNELL.
Layton G. Finnell, 37 years old, of Uniontown, died Wednesday in the State Hospital at Somerset. He is survived by his mother and several brothers and sisters.

MRS. J. R. WORTMAN.
Mrs. Mary Dull Wortman, 60 years old, wife of J. R. Wortman, died August 2 at 1:30 o'clock at the home of her brother-in-law, sister Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Louden in East Cedar avenue. She had been ill since last October and spent five weeks in the Women's Hospital of Maryland, Baltimore, before being brought to Connellsville. Mrs. Wortman was born at Mill Run May 11, 1862, a daughter of Uriah and Margaret Dull, and spent her childhood days there. She resided in Connellsville for thirty-five years and had a wide circle of friends in this community. For the past six years she and Mrs. Wortman had made their home with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Poole of Baltimore. Deceased was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Connellsville for a number of years and after going to Baltimore she transferred her membership to the Methodist Episcopal Church of that city. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. E. P. Poole of Baltimore, four brothers, George, Grant, and Harry Dull, all of Connellsville; Jacob Dull of Jones Mill; two sisters, Mrs. E. C. Louden and John Oker, both of Connellsville and one grandchild, Mary Jane Poole.

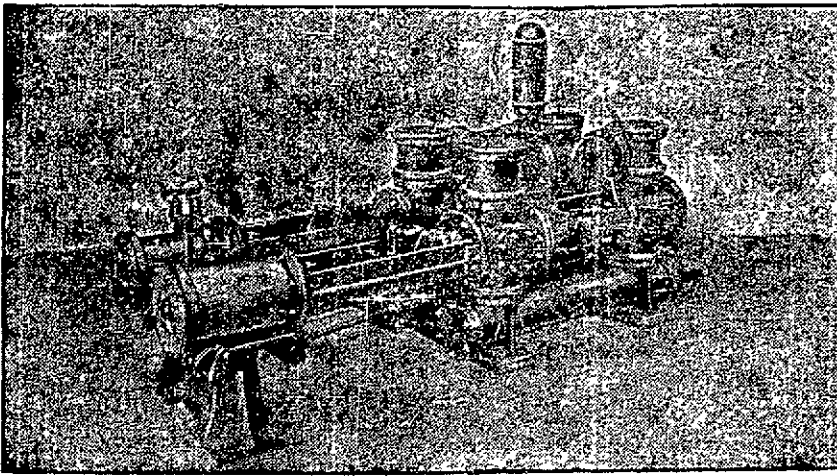
MRS. JOHN T. RIDGWAY.
Mrs. Elizabeth Boyd Ridgway, 31 years old, wife of John T. Ridgway of Smock, died August 2 at 8:45 o'clock at the home of her mother, Mrs. Myrtle A. Turner Boyd, 1114 Sampson street, Greenwood. She was taken ill two weeks ago and later pneumonia developed. Mrs. Ridgway was born in Connellsville and spent virtually all her life here. She was a member of the First Christian Church of Connellsville and had a wide circle of friends in this community. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Martha, her mother and two sisters, Misses Harriet and Janet Boyd, and a brother, John Boyd, all at home. Her father, Harry P. Boyd, died 15 years ago.

MISS CLARE LAFLEY.
Miss Clare Laffey, daughter of John J. Laffey and the late Mrs. John J. Laffey of the West Side, died August 2 at 6 o'clock at the family residence, 152 North Second street, West Side. Her illness dated back to two months ago and she spent three months at Rocky Glen Sanatorium, Connellsville, O., returning home six weeks ago. Her death was unexpected as she had been failing in health for the past two weeks. Miss

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture:

Pumps
Engines
Fans
Air Compressors
Steel Hoisting Cages

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.
We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.
Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC.
SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS.
WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED.
FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.
HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY.
FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.
HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE.
BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING.
DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.
SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS.
SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.
PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING.
LAHRUES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

FAYETTE ENGINEERING COMPANY

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers

Mine and land surveys, plans, estimates and superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and report on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.

SPECIALTIES: COAL AND COKE PLANTS.
ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.

601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248
UNIONTOWN, PA.

August 1 at 2:30 o'clock from heart disease and dropsy. He was aged 63 years and is survived by his wife and 11 children: Charles R. of Ambridge, Myers H. of Mount Pleasant, J. Floyd of Pittsburgh, Donald C. of Greensburg, Paul H. of Rutledge, Edwin P. of Chicago and Howard, Olive, Maud, Sarah and Josephine at home. Mr. Steele was born in Unity township near St. Xavier's Academy, and was one of a family of 12 children. He was a member of the Brethren Church, at Mount Pleasant and had lived at Rutledge since 1906.

MRS. JOHN R. SLEASMAN.
Mrs. Martha Sleasman, 62 years old, died August 2 at 1:30 o'clock at the family home at Indian Head in addition to her husband she is survived by the following children: Mrs. Clara Switzer of Blairsville, Pa.; Mrs. Elizabeth Fellers of Confluence, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Guy of Chambersburg, Pa.; Mrs. Bertha Sleasman of Charleston, W. Va.; Miss Myrtle Sleasman at home, and Grover Sleasman of Indian Head, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller, both in their eighties, of Indian Head.

MISS MARGARET HOLLERAN.
Miss Margaret Holleran, one of the most widely known and highly respected residents of Connellsville, died August 2 at the family residence in West Peach street. She had been in poor health for more than a year and had been confined to her bed for the past 14 weeks. Deceased was born at Broad Ford, a daughter of the late Michael and Celia Holleran, and with her family came to Connellsville 20 years ago. She was a member of the Immaculate Conception Church and of the L. C. B. A. One sister, Mrs. Celia Holleran, and two brothers, Michael and Frank Holleran, all at home, survive.

MRS. J. W. STERLING.
Mrs. J. W. Sterling, 74 years old, died August 2 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Christopher at Smithton, following a lingering illness. In addition to Mrs. Christopher she is survived by five sons, I. O. Sterling of Uniontown, S. J. Sterling of Fairchance, E. W. Sterling of Southfield, T. B. Sterling of Toledo, O., and W. H. Sterling of near Pittsburgh.

J. B. STEELE.
J. B. Steele, well known farmer of Rutledge, died at his home

JOHN BITNER.
John Bitner, a Civil War veteran, and one of the most widely known residents of Dunbar township, died at his home near Leisenring No. 1 August 1 at 4:30 o'clock, aged 59 years and 28 days. He is survived by his widow and six children among whom is Mrs. W. W. Smith of Johnston avenue.

CHARLES H. NELSON.
Charles H. Nelson, 82 years old, died August 2 at his home at Martha. He was born and reared near Farmington and had spent virtually all his life in Fayette county. Three children survive.

MRS. CYRUS POOLE.
Mrs. Cyrus Poole, 66 years old, died at 12 o'clock August 1. She is survived by her husband, one son, Howard Poole and one daughter, Miss Lulu Poole, both at home.

CLARK OHLER.
Clark Ohler, 15 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Ohler of Melcroft, died August 2 of heart trouble. He is survived by his parents and several small brothers and sisters.

MRS. MARTHA PORTER.
Mrs. Martha Porter, 60 years old, died August 2 at her home at New Salem.

Attorney-at-Law.
GEORGE M. BUSACK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office, Suite 1101 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 1544.